THE PROMISED STATEMENT. ER. BOWEN APPEARS BEFORE THE PLYMOUTH EX-AMINING COMMITTEE-HE ACCUSES MR. BEECHER OF REPEATED ACTS OF ADULTERY BUT WITH-HOLDS NAMES AND DATES-HE ASSERTS THAT MRS. TILTON CONFESSED TO MR. AND MRS. RICHARDS-HIS REFUSAL TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BY THE COMMITTEE-LOCKING THE DOOR-MR. BOWEN'S ALARM AND PLIGHT.

In accordance with a previous appointment, Henry C. Howen appeared before the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church last evening, and made a statement of the facts in his possession in regard to Mr. Beecher's case. Besides the members of the Committee, there were present Mr.
Beecher's sons, William and Henry, Oliver
Johnson, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, the Rev.
Dr. Strong of Minnesota; Dr. Welcott of
Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Talcott of Bangor, Me.; Prof. Paine, the Rev. Dr. Parker of Hartford, Com.; the Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, the Rev. J. Morgan Smith, Deacon Holmes of Montclair, and others. These gentlemen were invited to be present, as it had been understood that Mr. Bowen would be accompanied by the Rev. William Hayes Ward of The Independent and by his sons.

The Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher occupied the chair. and the session of the Committee was opened with prayer by the Rev. S. B. Halliday. Mr. Bowen, with his sons and Dr. Ward, entered the room about 8 o'clock, and was asked by Mr. Tilney, the Clerk of the church, to present any facts in his possession in relation to Mr. Beecher's case. It was also suggested that Mr. Bowen should first state whatever facts were known to him of his own knowledge. Mr. Bowen expressed his surprise at seeing so many persons present who were not members of the Committee Mr. Tilney said in reply that the Committee had not objected to the presence of Mr. Bowen's reporter, and he thought the same courtesy should be extended to Mr. Beecher's friends. Mr. Bowen then said that his communication was to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, and the responsibility of its publication would rest with them. A member of the Committee stated that they did not propose to publish Mr. Bowen's statement, and any responsibility as to its publication must rest on Mr. Bowen's shoulders. Mr. Bowen then presented a written statement of great length, part of which he read in person and part of which was read, at his request, by Dr. Ward. The statement itself could not be obtained for publication, but the substance, as stated by different members of the church who listened to it, was as

follows:

It was sa d that Mr. Bowen began by stating that Mr. Beecher was guity of adultery, hypocrisy, and perfery, but he adduced no proofs of his statements. He incutioned neither dates nor names, with one exception, when he said that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Enchards knew of a confession by Mrs. Tilton of Mr. Beecher's adultery. One case which Mr. Bowen brought forward, in which he stated that he knew a lady who had been criminally intimate with Mr. Beecher for more than a year-aithough no names were given and no date, except that it was more than ten years ago—was considered by many of those present to have recrence to Mr. Bowen's first wife, although in his suit against the Brooklys Argus heasserted, on outh, his wife's innocence, and stated that all reports and rumors in reference to ther were false. The statement was said by a member of the Committee to be a disconnected, rambing def. use of Mr. Bowen for believing the charges against Mr. Beecher, and for continuing his connection with the curren.

When Mr. Bowen had finished presenting his statement, he started to leave the room. Questions were put to him by Mr. Tilney and others, and, as he reached the door, S. V. White, who stood there, turned the key. Mr. Bowen and his sons passed through the back-parlor door into hall and thence into the street, amid considerable confusion. Threats of defiance were hurled at the members of the Committee by Mr. Bowen's sons, who also called to the members of the press collected in the street that violence was being used against their father. On the other hand, it is said that the door was locked in a playful manner, and that it was the desire of the Committee to obtain further information from Mr. Bowen. After the scene of excitement had closed, the Examining Committee went into secret session for discussing what further action the church should take in reference to the charges of Mr. Bowen.

About 10 o'clock S. V. White came from Mr. Hallsday's house, and being confronted by several reporters, invited them to his house, where he gave the following account of Mr. Bowen's actions before the

Om being invited to give his statement, Mr. Bowen be-gan to read from manuscript which had evidently been prepared for him by Dr. Ward of *The Independent*, for after he had read two or three pages he called on the lat-ter gentieman to read the remainder. The ntire stateprepared for him by Dr. Wand of the prepared for him by Dr. Wand of the prepared for him by and two or three pages he called on the latter gentiement to read the remainder. The nitire statement was contained in about 40 pages of manuscr.pt, and occupied about an hour in reading. When the reading was finished Mr. Bowen started to leave the reading was finished Mr. Bowen started to leave the recom, when Mr. Blair of the Committee wished to ask him some questions. He replied, "That's all to-night, gentlemen." To a question by another member, he said that no power on earth could compel him to give the names of persons alladed to in his statement, but that he would be whiling to give the names of persons alladed to in his statement, but that he would be whiling to give them to a Committee pledged to secrecy and confidence. As he was making for the door, Mr. White, who was sitting near it, turned the key, "in a sportive way," as he said, "and only in or er to prolong the discussion for a moment longer." Thereupon a scene, half tragic and half comic, occurred. Mr. Bowen turned and made for the door at the back of the parlor, upsetting in his precipitous flight a camp-stool which stood in his way, and retreated with his sons through the hall into the street. His son, Henry E. Bowen, called loudly for the members of the press, urgang them to "publish tois to the world! Henry Ward Beecher and his minions have dared to lock the doors on us!" Edward Bowen covered his father's retreat, and shaking his fist in the faces of the astonished spectators, he said, "I tell you, you shall hear from this." No action on Mr. Bowen's statement has been taken by the Committee, but it was Mr. White's opinion that Mr. Bowen will be obliged to give some proof of his statements such as to criminate Mr. Beecher and compel him to leave the church, or Mr. Bowen will be turned out of the church.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called upon Henry C. Bowen after the adjournment of the meeting. He made the following statement:

made the following statement:

He had responded to the summons to appear before the Committee, and upon entering the pariors of Mr. Halliday's house, with his sons Henry and Edward, was astoniabed to find forty or more persons assembled besides the Committee; they were members of the church, of the Connell, and others. Henry Ward Beecher sat behind the door, secreened from the view of Mr. Bowen, and looked attentively at the celling, now and toen breaking the spell with a yawn. Oliver Johnson sat beside him, looking intentity upon the floor, and neither of them apparently took any notice of Mr. Bowen. Ar. Bowen was then called upon for his statement, which was then presented and read. It occupied nearly an hour. Previous to presenting the statement, Mr. Bowen expressed much surprise at meeting so large an aurence, and asked for information as to the cause of it. He was told that the Committee never objected to Mr. Bowen's friends attending the meetings, and now Mr. Becceier assumed the privilege of bringing his friends, the only objection being to the admission of representatives of the press. Mr. Bowen said he had no objection to anyone, but the responsibility of publicity of the statement or other matters would rest with them.

At the conclusion of the reading of the statement, Mr. Tilmey and to Mr. Bowen, "Have you any other facts to give to Lais Committee!" Mr. Bowen appeared to be leav-

Mr. Blur said that as Mr. Bowen appeared to be leav-Mr. Bluir suid that as Mr. Bowen appeared to be leaving the house, he would protest against it. Mr. Shearman then addressed sir. Bowen, and said, "Mr. Bowen, you will not be permitted to leave." As Mr. Bowen, you will not be permitted to leave." As Mr. Bowen stepped towards the from door of the parior, S. V. Whits jumped up, locked the door, and put the key in his pocket, and noticing that Mr. Bowen looked towards the back parlor door, cried out to lock the other door. Several syrang to their feet to respond to this request, but Mr. Bowen said he was too quick for them, and escaped through the back parlor door and out into the street just before several of the Plymouth people reached it. He ran up the street, followed by a reporter, who reached the door just after Mr. Bowen had passed inside.

Henry E. Bowen rushed out upon the front steps and called loudly a dozen times for the members of the press. This call was quickly responded to by a large number of reporters who were on hand eagerly watching for news. Henry E. Bowen asked them to witness the state of things, and told them of the alleged outrage which had just been perpetrated. Dr. Ward and Edward Bowen, who were still in the house, were allowed to pass out by Mr. White. One of the sons upbraided Mr. White, and the other said that Mr. White had made himself ridiculous. Edward Bowen said that he greatly feared that some personal violence would be attempted upon his father during the excitement, and he said Dr. Ward stood in the parlor door to keep the crowd back. Mr. Bowen stated that the whole proceeding, after the close of the reading of the statement, was an outrage which had no parallel in this nineteenth century, and his being locked in Mr. Halliday's house as a prisoner was scandalous. and called loudly a dozen times for the members of

You didn't laugh at my stupidity before were married; you always said I was a duck of a ur grumbled a complaining husband. "Yes, that's rapided the wife; "and a duck of a lover is almost to make a goose of a husband."

THE TRIAL OF BABCOCK.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY EXPECTED. DISTRICT-ATTORNEY DYER'S ARGUMENT A STRONG ONE-THE BETTING IN ST. LOUIS ON THE

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, Feb. 23.-District-Attorney Dyer concluded his address to the jury in the Babcock trial this evening, having spoken five hours and a half, and having made the longest speech of the trial, with the possible exception of that of Mr. Storrs. Col. Dyer's effort is pronounced a powerful one on all sides. Its effect has been to raise the hopes of those in sympathy with the prosecution. A reaction of feeling has ensued, and the majority to-night seem to think conviction inevitable. Pools are selling to-night upon the probable result in half a dozen places, and bets are made on conviction, on a disagreement of the jury, and that the jury will remain out 24 hours, but no one risks his money on acquittal. The charge of the Court will be delivered

in the morning, when the jury will take the case. THE ADDRESS OF COL. DYER.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] St. Louis, Feb. 23.-In the presence of a crowded court-room to-day, Col. Dyer made the final argument in the Babcock case. He disclaimed any idea of being led into the pros cution of a y innocent man, or of acting with any ther intention than as a representative of he people. The following are the points of the

tive of he people. The following are the points of the argument:

This case is a most remarkable one, and the course of the descase still more remarkable. Judge Porter has tried to drag the President into the case needlessly. The President's de oslitents before the jury. He has been examined as my other witness has been examined as my other witness has been examined as of his own represents the President as on trial, I don't intend that the red flag that he has thus flaunted in my face shall be followed to battle. As well might he have said the President was on trial when John McDomaid was being tried. This point was used by the defense to influence the Remibleans on the jury. Lintend to bring this defendant from behind the back of the President, where they have tried to place him, and I intend that he shall stand on also win merits in that case, and that they shall not wring a verdict from this jury by pretending the President is on trial. There is not a man on that jury or within the sound of my voice who does not know I am a Republican. Why should I assault Gen. Grant. I voted a both National Conventions for his nomination for the Presidency, and at the poils I voted for his election. Nine months ago he signed the commission which entities me to speak here to-day. But I don't intend Gen. Babecek, the private secretary to the President, shall escape because he is the gravate secretary. I would try him as I would try Bassett, or McFatl, or McDomald, or Joyce. SOPHISTRIES OF THE DEFENSE.

The defense are terribly afraid of public class what have you to do with that ! They abuse the newspapers from one end of the land to the other, but what is ience which has been presented to you. Judge Porter

could advance, and was calculated to frighten them one of their boots. Can anybody accept the gawky theory that Babeock took such pains to impress upon them their danger through metives of friendsing for them—especially when Joyce characterized them to Babeock as "the enemy?" It is said that Babeock did not exert influence with the President, and in support of this the President's deposition has been quoted. Possibly he never did speak to the President and it support of this the President's deposition has been quoted. Possibly he never did speak to the President indicate could be brought to bear upon the President indirectly, and in just such a manner as it is proven that Babeock did adopt. The effect of Babeock's efforts was manifest in that di patch to McDonald declaring that the order was only temporary. Joyce's keen firsh eye recognized this as a weakness, and be telegraphed to Babeock. "We have official information that the enemy weakens. Push things." Does any sensible man believe that that dispatch was the first communication on this subject between the two! Does not the dispatch show on its very face that there was a matual understanding that "the enemy" were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy were the officers who were trying to protect the enemy. The subject of the president was influenced solely by the arguments of Tatton; but it is the right of an American existent to consider whether if such arguments had under like circumstances been presented to firm, he would be convinced and have taken the course of the President.

TWO STRONG POINTS, It is all well enough after Joyce has been sent to the Penitentiary to lay McDonald's sins on his shoulders, after McDonald has been committed, to say he and Joyce did it; and then, as they are convicted one by one to say Joyce, McDonald, Avery, and McKee did it, but that that this defendant didn't. That is all very well, that that this defendant didn't. That is all very well, and I have heard it before, but it won't work in this case, unless this jury is made of different material from the others. The President is Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy. Suppose a subordinate officer should be inhelted for a conspiracy to derivate the Government, would he write to the President to ascertam what order he was going to issue? No. Yet they pretend that Joyce and McDonald, writing to the Evecutive mansion to the President's private secretary for information of the coming of agents to this district, was recular routine business and all proper. But as it is not, and if it were, would it be necessary to write under fictifious names. By the President's deposition, this secret and covert correspondence is seen to have been unknown to the President and therefore Babecek never had any authority from him to send these dispatches. And yet they say Gen, babcock's prosecution for its an afteropt to blacken the name of the President, if the President would know his best friends and the best friends of this whole country, all such attempts as these to turn him from these prosecutions would fail harmiess. Judge Porter explained the sending of letters by the defenuant to McDonald under cover to Major Grimes by saying be had a right to do so, that McDonald was regarded as an honorable man in Wassington when this correspondence occurred. These indictments were found against McDonald in June, 1875, and in September the President visited this city. While the President was engaged with other matters, you have found that this nam was making arrangements with Grimes for a secret correspondence with McDonald is as a gamy a little man as ever lived, and he would suffer his arms and legs struck from his body before he would admit that he was ever connected with the Ring. Joyce will never tell, either, mless the screws are put a little gibter. I would like to hear his feel all he knows. He could unfold a tale that would make many men in this country quake. and I have heard it before, but it won't

THE WITNESSES AGAINST BARCOCK. The gentlemen are astonished that the men who have been convicted and who have confessed have not been sentenced. They were not sentenced because their testimony was required to convict others. Had they been sentenced, then I could not have got the evidence that has been used in these cases. This has been made the cause of an attack upon me, and also a reflection against the nuright Judge before whom they were tried. As long as these men can be reached, as long as evidence can be obtained, so long will this investigation be continued.

MILFORD, Penn., Feb. 23.—Job Woodraff, a prominent hardware dealer of Newton, N. J., has made to fix his testimony to convict Eabcock how easy it would have been for him to have sworn that he saw money placed in both he envelopes which he multiple for me and for you that he told the truin. After all their efforts to impeach Everest they introduced this man Mctill and put him on the stand to sustain Everest and prove that the letters were put in the box. Again, after the testimony was concluded, they became kahamed of McGill, and contradicted and abused Everest. There was not a man who is always saying he wants to tell the truth, but you won't let him, may be put down as one that won't do. He told all the details of his story, and then said he had not thought of the matter since he gave Joyce back

he letters. I am obliged to the defense for proving that Everest's story was true.

The gentlemen su'd that men of both srmies had been writing to this defendant extending their sympathy. He writing to this defendant extending their sympathy. He took both armies to hit both sides. Out here in Missour, where the issues of the war have been dead and settled for years, that can do no good. It was an attempt to wheede the jury, and has no connection with the case. You, gentlemen, have nothing to do with newspapers or public opinion, but you are here to do your duty according to the law and evidence in the case.

After the argument the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when it is expected Judge Dillon will charge the jury and give the case into their hands.

ALBANY.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY-CONTROLLER GREEN'S REPORT ON NEW-YORK SALARIES. ASSEMBLY ALBANY, Feb. 23, 1876. The House met to-day at 7:30 o'clock, p. m. Bills were introduced among others as follows:

by Mr. Gallagher—In relation to the inspection of steam boilers in the State outside of New-York. By Mr. ENGLEHARDT-To prevent the assuming of false

names by persons accused of crime.

By Mr. COOK—To erect a new county, to be called By Mr. Cook—To erect a new county, to be caused Nassau County, from parts of Queens County.

By Mr. Forstrex—Authorizing railroad corporations organized under the laws of other States to purchase and hold real estate for business purposes in the City of New-York. Also, to repeal Section 10 of the act relative to the Marine Court of New-York passed in 1874.

A communication was received from the Controller of the City of New-York giving a detailed list of all the employes of the city, together with the salaries paid to them.

them.

The House then went into Committee on the bill to promote economy in the City of Brooklyn, and to reduce the number of officials therein.

The same Committee considered the following bills:
To amend the Charter of the City of New York passed in 1873. This is the bill which reduces salaries.

Mr. Prahody moved to increase the salaries of the President of the Fire Department from \$6,000 to \$6,500, and of the Superintendent of Buildings from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

86,000.

Mr. WORTH suggested that the Controller's salary be reduced from \$10,000 to \$7,300. That would be carrying out the reduction of 25 per cent.

The question was put on the hast motion, and the salary of the Superintendent of Buildings was made \$6,000.

Mr. FOSTER then moved to make the salary of the experimendent of Sundings was made \$6,000 in the salary of the superintendent of Buildings was made \$6,000.

Mr. FOSTER then moved to make the salary of the aggregate salary and costs reach \$10,000 for salary alone.

Without taking the question of buther of the salary of the salary alone. 0,000 for salary alone.
Without taking the question on feither of the pending

motions progress was reported.

Neveral bills were ordered to a third reading, and the Assembly adjourned.

ALBANY NOTES.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876. The Controller and Secretary of State to-day awarded the controller and series of the session laws to C. Van Benthuyen & Sons of Albany. The bidders were A. Bleecker Banks, Van Benthuysen, and James R. Swaln. The two editions on which bids were received were the The two editions on which bids were received were the edition of 2,000 copies for the use of the Legislature and State officers and that for sale to the public. The bid of Banks was lower for the first but higher for the second than that of Yan Benthuysen. The bid of the latter will be, calculating in each case on the usual number of copies sold, about \$500 cheaper than the Banks bid.

Mr. Englehart introduced in the Assembly to night one

what have you to do will thus, and so the other, but what is that to you? You are here to try this case on the evisience which has been presented to you. Judge Porter stands up and appraise the Pres dent for an hour, and then culcipres Ardy Johnson, who is dead and you who are Republicans, and them he terms round and praises Andrey Johnson, thinking to please some of you who have been the pure the pury still indeed whether the lawyer who made the track was going North or coming back. The pury still indeed whether the lawyer who made the track was going North or coming back. The continual that the pury still indeed whether the lawyer who made the track was going North or coming back. The continual that the pury still indeed whether the lawyer who made the track was going North or coming back. The continual that the pury still indeed to the presented for some of life friends seen to think to make the taken care of, while I though and the pury still made and a day in out the taken care of, while I though an exple.

Mr. Engleshmals to report their whereast is twice to the must be taken care of, while I though a season that the pury still make a second the pury still make a second to the present the pury still make a second to the present the pury still make the present the pury still make the present the present and the present the pury still make the present the present and the present the present the present and the were all disprepared, we will add in placing the linances of the country upon the plains of North-Western Minnesota and air upon the plains of North-Western Minnesota and Dakota. The barometer in those regions is reported to have been remarkably aigh on Monday afternoon, reaching 30.83 at Breekintidge, and 30.80 at Yankton. The temperature of that region yesterday morning was about 22 degrees below zero. From this starting point the wind rapidly moved eastward, preceded everywhere by a very high barometer, and accompanied with a very high barometer, and accompanied with the specific specific control of the country upon the finding leading placing the linances of the country upon the internal basis.

**Excluding the linances of the country upon the internal basis.

**Excluding the linances of the country upon the lines in the State have been economical, prodent does in the state of the people, and this policy of the recent to end to the internal of the people, and this policy of the country upon the lines in the State have been economical, prodent, and in the internal basis.

**Excluding the linances of the country upon the lines in the State have been economical, prodent, and in the lines in the State have been economical, prodent, and in the lines in the State have been economical prodent, and in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in the State have been economical prodent in the lines in great cold. Its speed, at 7:47 p. m., was 20 miles at Albany, 28 miles at Philadelphia, Washington, and Rochester, 30 at Cape May, and in this city 32. It was then snowing at Eastport, Me, and a ong the seacoast beyond there, whither the cold was advancing The force of the gale continued to increase until between 8 and 9 o'clock last night, when it reaseed is maximum speed of 48 miles an hour—the exact rate of the wind on top of Mount Washington at noon. At 9 last evening the observers at the Weather Office reported the temperature rising in the north-west, and the force of the wind deciming here and at points west, from which it may be inferred that the gale will soon be over and warmer days succeed.

ICE IN THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 23.-The Hudon River is again full of new running ice, and the cold weather of to-night indicates that it will close again. The Poughkeepsie steamers advertised to leave New-York to-morrow will probably not come. The sudden and un-expected change in temperature has considerably by ght-ened the prospects for a good ice crop.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

Light rains have occasionally fallen from Florida to Southern Louisiana, and light snow from Michigan to the northern portion of the Middle and East-

ern States.

High barometer, very cold and generally clear weather
have extended south and eastward from the North-West
to the Southern and Middle States. Brisk and high
north-westerly whids have preceded them, and are now
prevailing from North Carolina to Maine. Falling
larometer, south to east winds, and warmer, clear or
partly cloudy weather, are reported from the NorthWest. The Ohlo and Cumberland rivers have continued fall-

ing, and the Mississippi nearly stationary.

Probabilities

In the lower lake region, Middle States, and New-England, rising and high barometer, brisk and high west to north winds, diminishing in force, decidedly cold and clear weather, succeeded Thursday afternoon or night in the two first districts by southerty winds, slowly rising temperature and fatting burometer.

The Ohio and Cumberland Rivers will continue falling.

PRICE OF GAS TO BE REDUCED.

The gas companies have decided to reduce, on March 1, the price of gas to consumers below Tuirty-fourth-st., from \$2.75 to \$2.50 per 1,000 feet. The President of the New-York Gas Light Company, at No. 157 Hester et., said that the reduction was a concession to the hard times. As the Company had been able to make con-tracts for coal and other material at reduced rates, the tracts for coal and other material at reduced rates, the public would be given the benefit. At the Manhattan Gas Light Company, at No. 4 Irving-place, it was said that labor and material being now at the rates paid before the late war, a reduction was made in the price of gas. The New-York Mutual Gas Light Company has followed the example of the two old companies for the same reason.

Boston, Feb. 23.-The failure of Elijah haw of Wales, Mass., who owns five mills and employs 275 hands, is reported, and his liabilities are said to be \$300,000. He owns real estate to the value of \$300,000 to \$100,000, but for which there is no certain market. There is \$60,000 in mortgages on two of the mills, and There is \$60,000 in mortgages on two of the mills, and there being a call for some of the mortgages, and his woolen manufacturing being at a loss, no has decinced to suspend to realize on his property and protect himself and others. The help are paid up to Dec. 1.

The Carroll Paper Company of Mill River, New-Marlboro, consisting of John Carroll, his son, T. G. Carroll, and James Goodwin of New-York, are geriously embarrassed. They finished a new mill hast Fall which cost about \$60,000, and have been working five or six months without paying their hands a dollar, and on Saturday last 10 of the principal workmen attached all the property for their wages.

Muterano, Penn. Feb. 23.—Loh Woodruff, a

MILFORD, Penn., Feb. 23.-Job Woodruff, a

CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

Continued from First Page.

to tell when or whom to applaud. Those who went expecting to hear a warm debate, or any discussion worthy the name, were disappointed. The "music" promised by the greenbackers, and advertised in The Union, did not come off. No doubt is expressed of the reflection of Gov. In-

gersoll, and the success of the whole ticket, and some of the sanguine ones are confident that the ma-jority will be as large as last year. It is certain, I think, that the action of the Convention has strengthened the party and not weakened it, as the Republicans confidently hoped. The State, however, is by no means so sure as some of the Demo-cratic leaders seem to think. Much depends upon the action of the Republican Convention next week and upon the decision of the greenback people regarding a third ticket. The Union this evening denounces the action of the Convention, and says the New-Haven delegation will not support the ticket, but that a greenback convention will really be called and ar independent ticket put in the field.

THE PROCEEDINGS. . THE TICKET AND THE PLATFORM-A LARGE AND HARMONIOUS MEETING. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 23.-The Democratic State Convention was held here to-day. Every town in the State had a full delegation on hand. The old

State ticket was renominated. It is as follows:

Generally Charles B. Ingersoll of New Haven.

Lieutenant Generally George G. Sill of Hartford.

Secretary of State-Marvin H. Sanger of Canterbury.

Trenever-William E. Baymond of New Canada.

Controller-Albert H. Goodrich of Vernoa.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following

Democratic-Liberal platform :

Democratic-Liberal platform:

The Democratic Liberal prity of Connecticut in Convassembled on this the 23d day of February, 1876, pt-dre

mand for the individual to discoveryment, and for the Fed-public order; for the State, self-goveryment, and for the Fed-el tioveryment a return to the methods of posco and the con-stitutional interions of power.

Second: The civil service of the Government has become alarmingly corrupt. It is an instrument of personal and tion and an object of selfish greed. It has become a retrinach to free institutions. We there one regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour, and believing that honesty, capacity, and fidelity consti-tute the only valid claim of the public employment, we demand that public station shall become again a post of purity and honor.

hoir, and believing that honesty, above, a proposition of the tute the only valid claim of the public employment, we domain that public station shall become again a post of purity and honor.

Tird: The public credit of the Union must be maintained. Federal taxation should provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government conomically administered, and for a sleady reduction of the national debt, while the taxification is associated for the purposes of revenue only.

Fourth: The public lands must be preserved for actual actual actual and the same of the purposes of revenue only.

Fourth: The public lands must be preserved for actual ac

delegation making greenbacks a full legal tender was delegation making greenbacks a full logal tender was almost unanimously rejected. The resolutions as above were then unanimously passed. Delegates were ap-pointed to the National Democratic Convention. The President of the Convention was Henry A. Mitchell of

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE WAY CLEAR FOR MR, CONKLING. EX-GOV, MORGAN TO BE SENT TO ENGLAND TO RE-PLACE GEN. SCHENCK-ME. CONKLING TO HAVE THE WHOLE NEW-YORK DELEGATION. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.-The statement is made here to-night that the rivalry between Senator Conkling and ex-Gov. Morgan for the Presidential delegation from this State is to find its solution in the appointment of ex-Gov. Morgan as Minister to England, to succeed Gen. Schenck. This would not only remove the only active competitor in Senator Conkling's way for the delegation from this State, but wou add to his prestige as a candidate by showing that the Administration was aiding his canvass. This statement comes from the inner circle of Senator Conkling's little confidential friends. These gentlemen say that Gov. Morgan will probably accept the appointment. It is also said here that the choice of Syracuse for the place of the State Convention was something of a defeat for the friends of Mr. Conkling, who had desired that it should be held at Albany. At the last moment, however, it is said that too much opposition was made to permit them to have their way. It also comes from a source very close to Senator Conkling that his friends in the State Convention intend, if necessary, to carry the delegation by rejecting in the State Convention such delegates as may be reported to the Convention who are not in ac cord with them. The right of the Convention to override the action of the delegation from any Congressional District is undisputed, but such a step would be an extreme one, and its serious consideration may be accepted as an evidence of the determination of Mr. Conkling's friends to resort to desperate measures if they become necessary. The State delegation is likely to be headed, it is thought, either by Attorney-General Pierrepont or A. B. Cornell.

GOV, HENDRICKS AND THE CERMANS. THEIR OPPOSITION TO HIS NOMES ATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Washington, Feb. 23.-A number of leading German politicians and journalists, who were called to Washington by the meeting of the National Demoeratic Committee yesterday, have been warning influer tial Democrats in both Houses that the nomination of Gov. Hendricks for the Presidency would alienate the entire German vote of the country from the Democratic party. Their principal reason for believing this is that the Germans are very much disgusted with the action of Gov. Hendricks in regard to the liquor question in the State of Indiana. They say that during the late canvass, in his speeches and in private, he expressed himself as opposed to prohibitory or strict license law, and yet, after his election, when the Legislature passed a strin gent license act, it became a law by receiving his signa ture. A German canvasser, who has just returned from a six weeks' sojourn in Indiana, reports that Gov. Hendricks would not get a dozen votes in that State.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. Washington, Feb. 23 .- The National Dem-

ocratic Committee adopted a resolution yesterday, prior to adjournment, to continue its headquarters in Washington, and take steps to secure the necessary organization in the several States. The following has been issued:

ton, and take steps to secure the necessary organization in the several States. The following has been issued:

The National Democratic Committee, to whom is delegated the power of fixing the time and place of holding the National Democratic Convention of 1876, have appointed Tuesday, the 27th day of June next, noon, as the time, and selected St. Louis as the place of holding such Convention. Each State will be entitled to a representatives in the Congress of the United States, and the Territory of Colorado, whose admission in July as a State will give it a vote in the next Electoral College, is also invited to send delegates to the Convention. The Democratic, Conservative and other citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations, desiring to cooperate with the Democratic party in its present citorts and objects, are cordially invited to join in sending delegates to the National Convention. Cooperation is desired from all persons who would change an Administration that has suffered the public credit to become and remain inferior to other and less favored nations; has permitted commerce to be taken away by foreign powers; has stifled trade by unjust and permitions legislation; has imposed unusual faxation and renegred to widespread suffering and want; has signandered the public credit to beacone and remain inferior; has stifled trade by unjust and permitions legislation; has imposed unusual faxation and renegret it most burdensome; has changed growing prospectly to widespread suffering and want; has signandered the public moneys recklessly and defantity, and shameleashy used the power that should have been swift to punish

erime to protect it. For these and other reasons the National Democratic party deem the public danger im-minent, and earnestly desirous of securing to our coun-try the blessing of an economical, pure and free govern-ment, cordially invite the cooperation of their fellow citizens in the effert to attain this object.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION IN OHIO. S. CHAPMAN NOMINATED FOR SECRETARY OF STATE-OTHER NOMINATIONS-A CALL FOR SUB-MITTING THE RIGHT TO SELL ALCOHOLIC LI-

QUORS TO THE PEOPLE, COLUMBUS, Feb. 23.—The State Prohibition Convention met here to-day, about 100 delegates being present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the making and vending of alcoholic liquors as a beverage is fraught with evil to property, peace, health, and life; that governments are ordained by God for man to se-cure him protection in the enjoyment and use of life, and to shield him against the wrong and criminal nets consequent on the use of rum; that the makers of governments who fall either through omission, negicct or purpose to secure this protection to citizens of every class are justly chargeable with violating the design of covernment; the unrestrained sale of liquors in the ountry makes a case of the most flagrant violation of the purpose of government; that no government should contravene the purpose of its formation by taking into contravene the purpose of its formation by taking into public service those connected with the fluor traffic or addicted to drunkenness; that same the work of legislation is political and all other parties fall to advocate probinitory action in regard to the fluor traffic, the existence of a special prohibition party is demanded, and that the question of prohibition should be submitted to all adult cilizens of Olio Irrespective of sex. The resolutions also commend the common school system, declare against the desecration of the Subbath by the carousal of I quor-linking transactessors. The following State ticket was nominated:

i quor-frinking transgressors. The following State ticket was nomlinated:
Secretary of State—E. S. Chapman of Montgemery.
Judge of the Supreme Court—D. W. Gare of Cleveland.
Member of the Search of Public Works—Feedmann Schaumacher of Akron.
Controller—J. C. Murdock of Morgan County.
School Commissioner—Geo. K. Jenkins of Jefferson County.
A resolution was also adopted calling on the General Assembly to take steps to gather statistics showing the crime, discuse, and death incident to the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic beverages.

COMING CONVENTIONS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.-The Democratic State Central Committee met in this city to-day, and selected Wednesday, April 19, as the time for holding the State Convention. Senator McDonald resigned the Chairmanship, and Gen. Munson was appointed to the vacancy.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.-The Republican State Central Committee have called a Republican State Con vention, to meet at Frederick City on May 4, to select delegates to the National Republican Convention.

FOREIGN NEWS.

TURKEY AND HER VASSAL STATES. SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO THREATENED WITH WARL

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876. A special telegram to The Pall Mall Gazette

from Vienna says;

A semi-official communication from Constantinople announces that Turkey has issued an ultimatum to Servia and Montenegro, demanding the recall of their subjects from the Insurgent ranks within a month; otherwise the Porte wit occupy both principalities.

The Sultan has signed an irade granting amnesty to all insurgents who return to their homes within a month. The Government announces that it will have all their houses and churches which were destroyed rebuilt at its own c st, and will furnish the insurgents the means of resuming their usual avocations. The authorities o the frontier are ordered to acquaint the insurgents of the Imperial decree, and afford them the necessary facilities or returning to their homes.

The newspapers are authorized to contradict the story

the effect that Turkey had sent an ultimatum to Servia and Montenegro demanding that they recall their sub-lects from the insurgent ranks within a month, otherwise the Turks will occupy both principalities. Vienna, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876.

The Presse says that there are 28,000 Herzegovinian efugees in Dalmatia, and they are resolved rather to carve than to return to their homes. Two British men-of-war are cruising off the Dalmatian

MINISTERIAL CHANGES IN FRANCE.

Pants, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876. President MacMahon has postponed his de cision in regard to the formation of a new Ministry until after the second ballotings are had next Sunday. It appears to be understood that as soon as these ballotings are decided all the ministers will resign. M. Buffet, the Minister of the Interior, however insists upon resigning immediately. The official Journal to-morrow will announce the resignation of M. Buffet, and the appointment of M. Dufaure, as Manister of the Interior, ad in-

terim. The Republicans favor the election of M. Grévy to the Presidency of the Chamber.

The Sotiel to-day says the Cabinet will probably be modified as follows: M. Dufaure, Minister of Justice; M. Pothuan, Minister of Marine; M. Casimer-Pener, or M. Renault, Minister of the Interior. Gen. Classey as Minister. ister of War, will probably retain his portfolio, as will also the Due Decazes as Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Wallon as Minister of Public Instruction, and M. Call-laux as Minister of Public Works. The Ministry of Agriculture is undetermined.

A NEW MINISTRY TO BE FORMED.

London, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1876.

The Times correspondent telegraphs at 1

The Times correspondent
octock a.m.;

M. Dufauro has been appointed Vice-President of the
Minesterial Council and Minister of the Interior in
place of M. Buffet. The Vise-count de Meaux, Minister of
Agriculture and Commerce, has tend-red his resignation,
but will remain at his post until a successor is appointed.
The resignation of M. Desjardins. Under Secretory of
State, has been accepted. No appointment with be timmediately made to filt his place. The third Ministry will not
be definitely formed until the second ballots have been
taken. Many gentlemen are mentioned as probable
members.

SPANISH AFFAIRS. EX-OUEEN ISABELLA RETURNING.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876. King Alfonso will remain here a few days. It is said that ex-Queen Isabella will reach the frontier on Friday or Saturday next. A Carilst force is concentrating at Goizueta in a strong position commanding the road to Navarre. The Cariists are also concentrated at Hecumberri, to the north-west of Parapeluna. Den Carlos has taken refuge in the Olzama Valley, to the cast of Le

Madero, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1876. The Carlists are now concentrated-a part at Alsosua and a part at Zumarraga. Don Carlos himself is with the former body. The son of the Carlist General Elic

was killed in the engagement at Penaptata.

It is officially announced that a council of Generals has been held in the North at which King Alfonso presided The council decided to attack the Carlista on all sidea Gen. Pruno de Rivera is mare ing against Zumarraga The fortifications near Estella have been destroyed.

London, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1876. A Parls ispatch to The Times says the Spanish Embas odor has left for the Spanish frontier to meet King Al

The Monileur states that the Carlists are so utterly dis persed that the Alfonsists have been obliged to telegraph to Paris for news of their whereabouts. It believes that the Carlists, seeing the hopelessness of the struggle, have disbanded and resumed their peaceful avocations.

REVOLUTION FEARED IN HAYTL HAVANA, Feb. 23.-Jamaica advices of yes-

terday state that the condition of affairs in Hayti is alarming. The revolutionists have purchased the steamer Octavia, taken in ammunition, and sailed from Jamaica Octavia, taken in ammunition, and sained from Jamaice for Port-au-Prince. President Domingne has ordered the Cuban refugees to quit the country within 30 hours or penalty of being delivered up to the Spanish gunboats A monetary panie is insulinent. The oils of exchange of large houses on New-York have been returned protested

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Feb. 24 .- A dispatch to The Post

from Berlin says the Court has allowed Count von Arnim three weeks' respite on account of his health. At the end of that time he is required to surrender himself and OTTAWA, Feb. 23 .- The grand ball given by

Lord and Lady Dufferin to-night is attended by 600 guests attired in fancy costume. Lord Dufferin with his family and household represent the Court of James V. The New-York visitors have been cortially received and are to dine with the Governor on Thursday.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. WHMINGTON, Feb. 23.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 323 32 c. Rosin firm at \$1 40 for Strained. Tar steady at \$1 60

COFFEE MARKETS. Bio Janeiro, Feb. 22.—The Coffee market is quiet and un-changed. Good first are still quoted at 5:00025;750 reis \$\phi\$ is klogrammes. Exchange on Lo.don, 25%. At Santos Coffee is unchanged. Prices of Superior are maintained at 5:500.45;650 reis \$\psi\$ 10 kilogrammes. LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]

ARRIVED.

Steamship Eleanors, Johnson, Portland, with mase, and page.

Brig Lewis Clark (of Bangor), Smith, St. Ann's Bay, James 18 days, with logwood, &c.

18 days with logwood, de.

Steamships Java, for Liverpool; Herman Livingston, for Savannan; Guif Stream, for tharleston; a tip New W etla, for London; barks Veteran, for thous: Kestrel, for Rio Janeiro; brigs Tenerite, for Marseiles; Johanna, for Dunkirk; Mary Bartiet, for Sagua; A. J. Pettingill, for Cardenas; Agnes Barton, for Baltamore.

WIND-Sunset, bowing heavy, N. W.; clear.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—Arrived, ship D. W. Chapman, Tukey, from Grimshr; bark Marie (Nor.), Lovald, from Liverpool; Jennie Sweeny, H. deon, from Philadelphia. Cleared, steamship Hudson, for New-York; barks Belle Stewart, for Liverpool; James B. Duffus and Francisca, for Havre; brig Scotsman, for Southam ton. Scotaman, for Southam ton.

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Sc

Arker, for Barbadoes. The steamship Orienta, from Sarahah for Boston passed Vineyari-dayer at 3550 p. m.
New-Bedford, Feb. 23.—Cleared, bark Cleone, for New-New-Bedfold, Feb. 23.—Cleared, are Cleace, of Service, No. C. Tynkr. Ga., Feb. 23.—Arrived, steamship San Selvacor, Neckerson, from New-York. Salled, steamship Baltimore (Ger.), for Bremen; ship Southern Eights, Harward, from Havre for Nortolk.

WILMINOTON, N. C., Feb. 23.—Cleared, brig John Fierce, Townend, for Carlenas.

Townend, N. C., Feb. 23.—Cleared, brig John Fierce, Formend, for Cardenas.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Saniot, Welcome R. Beebe, Cadet, Otago' John stertem, Ni rd. Chas. Luling, Freshandel, Athena, Pury, a Annie Torrey, Naovo Monde. Arrived oat on the 6th lust, Nuova Providenas. Arrived out on the 15th lust, Marianna Third, Ferraro Prime. Arrived out on the 15th lust, Jones Maria. Arrived out on the 20th inst., Flash Light, John Patter, Autocrat, I.a Lonisiane, Dover, and Germania. Arrived out on the 23th lust, Germania, in the Chemicl, Valentina, off Plymouth, Margaret Evans, Geo. M. Jenkins, Luz, Ferris S. Thompson, Highland Light, and Hodwig.

Yallstour, N. S., Feb. 22.—Arrived, brig Sophia (Br.), from Turk's Island.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 22.—Cleared, sehr. Spring Bird, for New York.

HAVANA, Feb. 23.—Arrived, steamshipe Colon, Griffie Feb. New York.

Havaya, Fob. 23.—Arrived, steamships Colon, Griffin, from Aspinwall; Margaret, Baker, from New Greens. Salled, steamship Mira (Span). Molino, for New Orleans. Soiled, steamship (Hy of New York, Timmerman, from New York, Salled 21st, ateamship W. G. Hewes, Tripp, for Indianola; bark Filba, Gover, for New York.

Hallanday, S. S., Feb. 22.—Arrived, schr. Ocean Lilly, from New York.

Chaylergos, Feb. 10. Associated schr. Ocean Lilly, from New York.

New York.
CHANGEGOS, Feb. 19.—Arrived, achrs. Relen J. Holway,
Thompson, from Machina; Moses B. Bramball, Gillette, from
Lav Ris F. Warren, Johnson, from Portan, rince, Sailed
sehr, Abbis L. Dow, Young, tot New-York.

schr. Abbie L. Dow, Young, 50t New-York.

DISANTERS.

The British brig Cairo. Capt. Rogers, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, with a cargo of ollcake, was lost on the Great Bahamas on the 14th inst. The crew and part of the cargo were saved.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 22.—The American schr. Adella S. H.lls, Gregory, from Pensucola for Liverpool, before reported spoken dismested, has arrived at this port.

Dr. Plevce's Pleasant Pargative Pellots are so compounded from concentrated principles extraced from roots and herbs, as to combine in each small granule, scarcily larger than a mustarie seed, as much catanare power as is contained in any larger pills for sale in drug stores. They are not only pleasant to take, but their operation is easy unattended with any graphic pale. They ocerate without producing any constitutional distorbance. Unlike other catharites, they do not reader the boards costive after operation, but, on the con rarget they establish a permanently healthy action. Being entirely vegetable, no participar care is required widle using them.

8.00 Reward is offeced by the propersor to any one who will direct in these Fellets any calomic of other form of mercury, mineral posses, or impurious drug.

They are sold by drug sists.

MARRIED.

HULL-FOOT-In this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, at the resistence of the bride's cousin, Gen. Thomas A. Davies, by Rev. T. W. Chambers, D. D., Geo, L. Hull of Morristown, N. J. to Jane, dauguter of Hon. Samuel A. Footoi Geneva. NILSON-HOBBY-On Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rocky Rest, near Peckskill, by the Rev. O. V. Amerinan, Edward C. Wilson to Clemence R., second daughter of John B. Hobby. No cards. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

BALDWIN-At Orange, N. J., Feb. 22, Fannie Love, wife of Frank W. Baidwin, in her 27th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 44 Williamst., Orange, on Thursan, 24th hus., at 2:30 o clock. Train leaves feet barelay-st, at 1:40 p. m.

BLACHLY - At Peris, France, Feb. 22, 1876, Mrs. Jane T. Blacaly, widow of Joseph Warren Blachly, dec., of Morristown, N. J. BRADSHAW-At Orange, N. J., Feb. 21, Catherine E. Bradshaw, aged 34, formerly of Hoston. Four-rat from her late residence, Main st., on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 p. m.

24, at 2:30 p. m.

ASE—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 22, at 7 Lafayette place,
Phebe A., whe of James M. Case and daughter of J. Booth
Farcillo, in the 2:3 year of her age,
Funeral services will take place from Trinity Episcopal
Church, Newtown, Conn., on Thursday afternoon at 3

year of her age, relatives are invited to attend her funeral from riends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from riends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from

Friends and relatives are invited to attend not funeral from the readence of her son, Wio. A. Cook, No. 11884, Jamesphice. Hrookiyn, on Timraday, Feb. 24, at 3 p. m.

DOSCHER-On Monday, Feb. 21, John E. Doscher, in the Edward of his age.

His tricks and the relatives and friends of the family are mixed to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 263 West Eleventhat, on Thursday, the 24 histart, at 10 clock.

HARRIES—On Wednesday, Tok mat. at his late residence, Francia L. Harris, M. D., in the 5 th year of his age.

The relatives and triends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Hutgers Pressylethat Church, corner of Twenty, mithat, and Mathonave, on Saurday morning, 26th link, at 9 p clock, without further notice.

HUBBARD - Entered into rest on the evening of the filst of February, at her resultance, ashburton ave., Yonkers, Abbugati M. Lester, widow of the late new, Remisu Hubbard. The friends of the family, also those of her san, are invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Church, Yonkers, of Friday at Sociock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2 o clock train from Forty second-st.

or Orange, N. J.

Unoval from the residence of her uncle, Mr. E. Chamberlin,
No. 466 West I wenty third st., N. Y., on Thursday, the 24th
inst., at 194 or lock a. m. Remains to be taken to Rosedale
Cemzlery, Orange. Cumilery, Orange.
Sufficient No.-On her birthday, Feb 22, Jane McClellan,
wife of Judge Josiah Sutherland.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
at her late residence, 336 Lexington-ave., on Friday, Feb.

25, at 3 o'clock t. m.

SHIPMAN. On Tuesday morning, Feb. 22, Deborah Jane, infant dampher of James D. and Jessie R. Shipman, aged I month and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 421 East Eighty-fifth-st, on Thursday, Feb. 24, at 1 o'clock.

WHISON. On Toesday, Feb. 22, 1876, George Butter Wilson (colored), for many years a worthy communicant of the Church of the Transfiguration, East Twenty minth-st, near Fifth ave.

Puneral from the Church of the Transfiguration, on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 b p. m.

WHISON. Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 92, Henri-

24th inst., at 1 5 p. m.
WILSON—Suddenly, on Tuesday moroing, Feb. 22, Henrietta, wife of William G. Wilson of this city and daughter
of the late Bichard C. Crocheron, aged 27 years.
Funeral services at Calvary Church, Fourth ave. and Twentytirst et., on the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Suerial Notices.

Chamber of Commerce. A Special Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held TO-DAY (Thursday) at 1 o'clock, p. m., to consider and act upon measures affecting the National Finances. By order,

National Finances. By order,

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary,

GEORGE WILSON, Secretary,

Relward H. Dixen, M.D., Editor of The Scalpel has removed,
his private hespital to Madison-avec, one square from Central
Park. New York City. Specious single and communicating
apartments for nurses and every connect are provided. Speciatry-Diseases of the bladder, stone recanced by Lithotrity),
stricture instantly removed by the Frethrofome, Varicoccle, Hemorrhoids, and the more obscure diseases of the
addeminal creams. Hours for commutation from 8 to 10, 2 to 4,
and 8 to a0 evenings, at Dr. Dixon's resistence, 29 Fifth-ave.,
New York.

New York.

I was in a dreadful condition. Joints awollen, pain intense, Injections of morphine Late my veins failed to red, ve mo. GILES'S LINIMENT HODIDE OF AMMONIA took away the deposits from my points. I want every one wine saffers to know what will cure them. FORDYCE LOTHROP, Now What will cure them. FORDYCE LOTHROP, Depot. 451 Sixth-ave. New York. Sold by all druggests.

Depot, 401 Sixtheave, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

conferred upon ior, its Jonath ion of the Belgians,
Leopold, in recognition of his scientific researches into the
nature and properties of Cod Liver Oil. Ph. DE JONGUS
LIVER BLOWN COD LIVER OIL by sold in capsaled imnevial Hall Plate 81, by all Pungists. Sole Consigues,
ANSAR, HARRORD & Co. London. Sole Agents for the
United States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., Newyork.

Control States, JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., Sub-york.

Post-tiffl v Notice.—The FOREIGN MAILS or the week ending SATURDAY, Feb. 26, 1876, will chose at this order on TERSDAY at 12 m., for Europe, per steamer Wyom-ing, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 11 a. n., for Europe, per steamer Java, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11.20 a. m., for Europe per steamer Herder, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Roubourg; on SATURDAY at 4 a. m., for Scotland direct (must be specially addressed) per steamer Ethopia, via discayor, and at 11.20 a. m., for Greet Britain, Ircland, and France, per steamer Cuv of Relimond, via Queenstown; and at 11.30 a. m., for the Confluent of Europe per steamer Saller, via Southauston and Bremen. Mells for Australia, New Zealand, &c., leave San, Francisco, March I. Mails for China, Japan, &c., leave San, Francisco March I. Direct mail for Brazil, &c., leave San, Francisco March I. Direct mail for Brazil, &c., leave San, Francisco, March I.

See Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, just out for a spiraind double-page picture of the Meeting of the Ad-visory council in Plymouth Church, Brookin; a Seens in the Women's Praject Meeting Room at the New York Hippodyme; Mr. Mosely, the Revivallet, Personally Exhercing Pentients; illustrations of the Annual Trail of the Ply at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, Paying off Workmen at the Con-tractor Bushings on the Cententual Grounds; the Destruc-tion of the Old Flux on Boston Common by the recent gale; a Perriat of the late Charlotte Cushman; with numerous other nucengravings and a cartoon anticled "Caught."

Special Religious Services

Special Religious Services

MIPPODIOME BY ULDING.

Madison and Fourth aves., "wenty sixth and Twenty seventhasts, in connection with the labour of

Mr. D. L. MOODY and Mr. IRA D. SANKEY.

NOON MENTINGS

Every Day, except Sanday. Entrance on Fourthava.

Doors open at 11 a and close at 12 o clock.

EVERY EVENING.

Saturday and Sunday excepted, for the general public, at 8 o'clock. Entrance aladison ave.

EVERY EVENING.

Sylvania and Sunday excepted, for the general public, at 8 o'clock. Entrance aladison ave.

EVERY EVENING.

EVERY FOR YOUNG MEN ONLY.

Every Night, except Saturday, at 9 e clock. Entrance on Fourthaway.

FOR YOUNG MEN ONLY.

Every Night, except Saturday, at 9 ectock. Entrance on Fourthwee.

SUNDAY-FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS. Entrance on Madison aver. S to Sa45 octock a. m. (Admission by ticket.)

FOR WOMEN ONLY, at 8 octock p. m.

Doors open ONE HALF HOUR before each service. Admission to all the meetings free, without ticket, Sunday murning excepted.

The expenses of these meetings are large, and must be de-

ing expended.

The expenses of these meetings are large, and must be de-fraved by pirty MOMEAN. est. Treasurer, 29 well at.

J. PIERPONT MOMEAN. est., Treasurer, 29 well at.

SAMUEL THORNE, Chairman Com. of Arrangem'ts.

W. E. PODOE, Chairman Gederal Committee.

NATHAN BISHOP, Chairman Executive Committee.